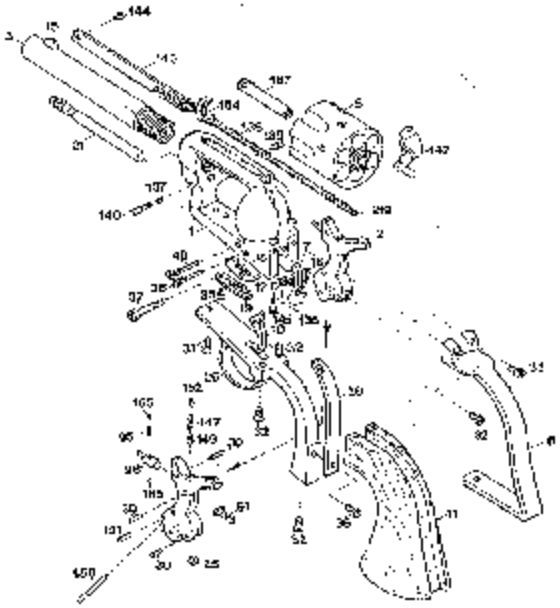
N.	PART.
1	FRAME
2	HAMMER
3	BARREL
5	CYLINDER
7	HAND
8	BACKSTRAP
10	TRIGGER
11	GRIPS
12	BOLT
15	FFONT SIGHT
18	HAND SPRING
19	SEAR AND BOLT SPRING
20	MAIN SPRING
21	BASE PIN
25	HAMMER ROLL
26	TRIGGERGUARD
30	HAMMER PIN
31	TRIGGERGUARD SCREW
32	TRIGGERG. & BS. SCREW
35	BOLT SPRING SCREW
36	MAIN SPRING SCREW
37	HAMMER SCREW
38	TRIGGER SCREW
40	BOLT SCREW

N	PART.
91	HAMMER SAFETY BAR
95	FIRING PIN SPRING
96	FIRING PIN
161	GATE CATCH
135	EJECTOR SPRING
136	GATE SPRING
137	BASE PIN SPRING
139	BASE PIN NUT
140	BASE PIN SCREW
142	GATE
143	EJECTOR ROD TUBE
144	EJECTOR ROD TUBE SCREW
145	GATE CATCH SCREW
147	HAMMER SAFETY SPRING
149	HAMMER SAFETY PIN
150	HAMMER SAFETY PLUNGER
151	HAMMER SAFETY PLUNGER PIN
152	HAMMER SAFETY STOP SCREW
164	EJECTOR NUT
165	FIRING PIN SPHERE
187	BASE PIN BUSHING
219	EJECTOR



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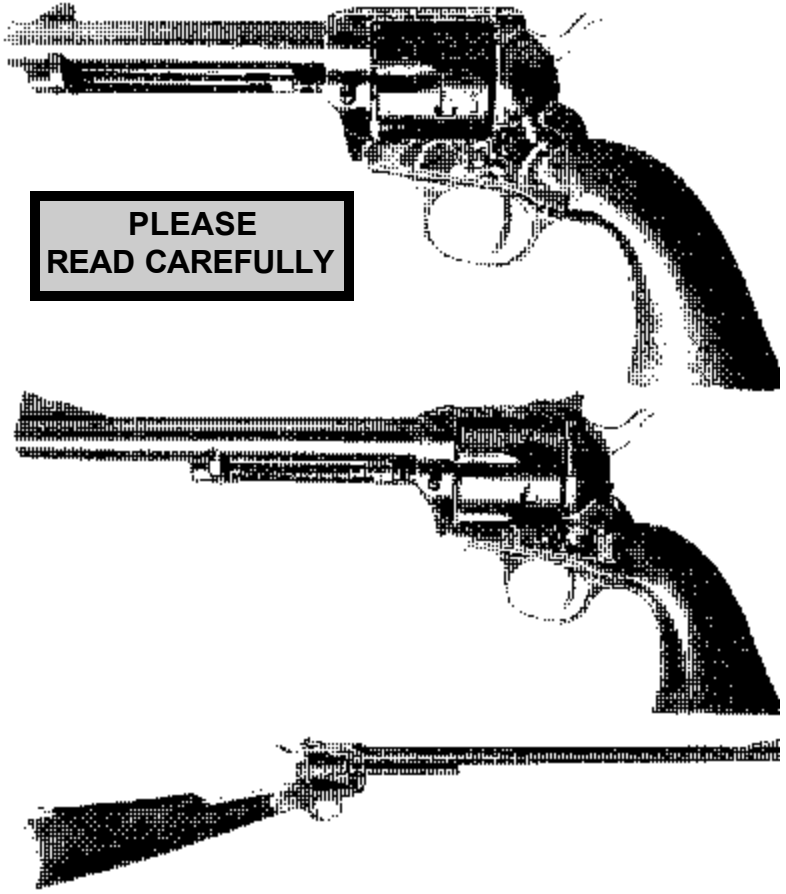
INSTRUCTION MANUAL

SINGLE ACTIONS, MODEL 'P', THUNDERER, LIGHTNING, MODEL 'P' JR., NEW SHERIFF, BISLEY



PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

Please read carefully and thoroughly. Familiarize yourself with the function of your firearm before loading or shooting. If you are unsure seek knowledgeable instruction before attempting to use gun.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:

1. Always handle any gun as if it were loaded.
2. Keep the hammer in its safety notch at all times until intending to shoot.
3. Before use, check that the barrel is free of any obstruction.
4. Be particularly careful when unloading the revolver to check the cylinder to be certain a live round does not remain in the revolver.
5. Never point a gun at anything you do not wish to shoot, even if you think it is unloaded.
6. Store guns and ammunition separately, beyond the reach of children.
7. Avoid alcoholic beverages before and during shooting.
8. If you do not thoroughly understand the proper use and care on your gun, seek the advice of someone you know who is competent in this area.
9. Never place a loaded gun into a vehicle or lean the gun against any object. The gun should be emptied and placed in a case when not in use.
10. Don't abuse your gun or your hunting/shooting privileges. Both can be taken away from us due to public pressure against 'slob' hunters.

WARNING!

To prevent injury, death or damage to property, the owner of this single action revolver must handle gun correctly and keep it properly maintained. Furthermore, it is vital for safety to use only high quality ammunition that is of the correct fit and caliber for this pistol.

AMMUNITION

-Use only commercially manufactured ammunition which pressure cannot be higher than the ones stated by S.A.A.M.I. or C.I.P.
- Your gun has been designed for ammunition of a specific caliber - do not alter the barrel, chamber, caliber for which your gun was designed. Be sure you never mix ammunition.
- Use only ammunition specifically recommended for your firearm. (Proper Ammunition specified on barrel and cylinder).
- The use of reloaded Ammunition voids the warranty.

OUR COMPANY DECLINES RESPONSIBILITY FOR ALL DAMAGES DERIVED BY USAGE OF RELOADED AMMUNITION.

Handling

The term "single action" means that the hammer of your revolver must be manually drawn fully rearward, or "cocked", before firing each shot. In the process of cocking your revolver, you should note that there are three separate hammer positions, each one having its purpose:

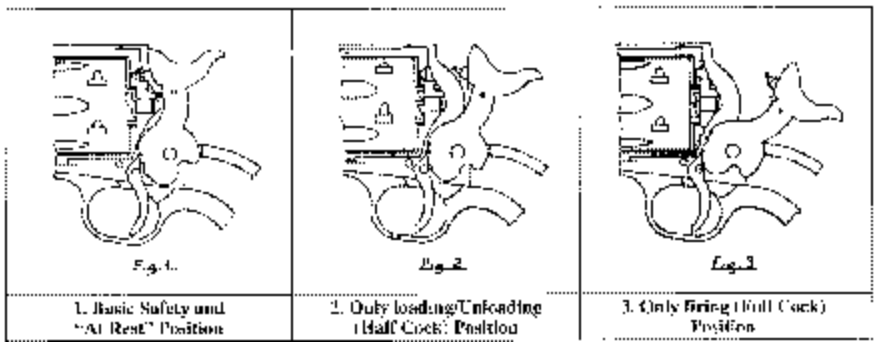
1. Basic Safety and "At Rest" Position - Draw the hammer backward only about 1/4" and you will feel the hammer "click" into its safety notch. (If you listen carefully, you can hear it). In doing this you are engaging its normal internal safety notch and, at the same time, activating the built-in hammer block mechanism. This device puts a solid bar of steel between the hammer and frame of your gun and is designed to prevent accidental firing. Your revolver should always be in this "at rest" position whenever you are not actually shooting. (See fig. 1).

2. LoadingfUnloading (Half Cock) Position - Draw the hammer back to this next second-notch position. (You can also hear this click if you listen carefully). In doing this, you actually disengage the cylinder of your revolver and allow it to freely rotate in the direction of the loading gate. This permits you to load or unload your revolver when you open the loading/unloading gate on the right rear side of the frame. (See fig. 2).

3. Firing (Full Cock) Position - Draw the hammer fully rearward to its full-cock notch. Make sure it clicks into this rearmost position. Your revolver is now ready to fire. NOTE: Never attempt to fire your revolver in any position except the full-cock position. Attempting to pull the trigger in the safety position or halfcock position will strain the mechanism and possibly make it unsafe. (It might even break if you are strong enough). (See fig. 3).

If you have your revolver in the full-cock position and change your mind and don't want to shoot, carefully follow these steps:

1. Point the revolver in a safe direction.
2. Fully draw the hammer back with your thumb and continue holding it fully rearward while pulling the trigger backward. Hold the trigger and hammer back in this position.
3. While holding the trigger back, slowly lower the hammer downward, past its half-cock notch. Remember, you are lowering it toward a live round! Be careful and keep it pointed in a safe direction.
4. When past the half-cock notch, release pressure on the trigger and take your finger out of the trigger guard.



5. Continue to lower the hammer to its safety notch position. You should practice this procedure with your revolver empty until you are proficient and comfortable with its handling. Only then should you think about using live ammunition.

Loading
Keeping your finger out of the trigger guard and off the trigger, draw the hammer back to the half-cock position which makes the cylinder free to rotate. Then open the loading gate as far as it will go. This will expose each chamber, one at a time, as you rotate the cylinder. Make certain you have the exact caliber cartridges matching the exact caliber of your revolver. Then load one cartridge in each chamber. Close the loading gate which, as you can see, becomes part of the recoil shield. Then place the hammer in the safety notch position by drawing it back, allow the hammer to travel slowly forward, but only far enough to pass its halfcock notch position, carefully pull the trigger back, and, holding it back, slightly to disengage it from its half-cock notch. Holding the hammer back out of its halfcock notch position, carefully pull the trigger back, and, holding it back, allow the hammer to travel slowly forward, but only far enough to pass its half-cock notch. NOTE: You will not hear a click as it moves through the half-cock notch. Then release the pressure on the trigger and continue to slowly lower the hammer forward until it clicks into its safety position. Again, you should practice this loading function without any cartridges until you are comfortable with handling the hammer and are familiar with its respective notches. Then, and only then, are you and your revolver ready for use.

Special warning for cal. 22
When loading the cylinder, be sure to push each cartridge fully into the chamber to avoid interference of the cartridge rim with either the frame of the revolver or the loading gate. Failure to fully seat the cartridge and any attempt to force the cylinder to rotate or to force the loading gate closed could lead to possible detonation of the cartridge and injury to the shooter. Remember to always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction when the loading, and to close the loading gate after loading before handling the further.

Unloading
Draw the hammer to its half-cock position and open the loading gate on the right rear part of the frame. Push out each cartridge or empty case with the ejector rod located under the barrel. Operate the ejector rod in each chamber to its full length to assure full length case ejection. Close the loading gate after you are sure that all six chambers in your revolver are empty.

Cleaning
Check first to make sure your revolver is empty. Then remove the cylinder using the following steps:
1. Open the loading gate.
2. Put the hammer in its half-cock notch.
3. Depress the base pin catch. This is the spring loaded plunger which is located on the left front side of the frame. Keep it depressed.
4. Slide the base pin all the way out. The base pin is the heavy pin around which the cylinder revolves (and provides a bearing surface for the cylinder). It should always be clean and lubricated. 5. Remove cylinder toward the loading gate.

The cylinder is made to fit your revolver precisely and can be removed and replaced easily, but carefully. It is a close fit, so don't force it to move in any direction. To reassemble, simply reverse the steps used in removal. When you reassemble the base pin, make sure the base pin catch snaps back to its regular position. You can test this by making sure the plunger is free to move when you depress it and it returnsunder its own spring pressure.

Use a wood, aluminum or brass cleaning rod (not steel), a brass bristle brush, and patches appropriate to your revolver's caliber to clean it. Use a good quality cleaning solution to scrub the bore and each cylinder. While scrubbing the bore, always brush all the way through the bore; never try to reverse directions while the brush is actually in the barrel or chamber. After scrubbing, run clean patches through the bore and chambers until they come out clean. Then completely, but lightly, oil the entire revolver. You'll find that the oil will nicely color the one piece grip of your revolver over the years, and it will develop and retain a soft patina glow. Use a good quality brass polish on the back-strap and trigger guard. The brass parts are solid brass, and, as such, will tarnish, reflecting their good quality. It is easily removed with any good quality brass polish.

Use your revolver carefully and safely. Help us to help you keep and protect your right to gun ownership.

CAUTION - Remember, when you fullcock your revolver to shoot it again, you rotate the cylinder, you decide not to fire when you decocked the pistol. This round is still live and will rotate back towards the firing position with each cocking. Do not forget about this round.

If you fired rounds prior to the decocking operation and commence firing again, the hammer will fall on one or more empty cylinders and still will fall on a live round. Be careful and attentive to this live round.

Always keep pistol pointed in a safe direction.

IMPORTANT

Your revolver is as safe as we know how to make it. It has a hammer block safety mechanism which is effective and reliable, but you must engage it. It won't work by itself. You must put the hammer in the safety notch position to be
sure your revolver is safe.
The old-timers used to say that the safest way to carry a single-action revolver was to load only live chambers and let the hammer rest, in the safety position , on the empty sixth chamber. That's good advice even today. It still takes proper care in handling and use by you, its owner.